REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The foregoing amendments and the remarks that follow are intended to impart precision to the claims, and more particularly point out the invention, rather than to avoid prior art.

Claims 1-27 are pending in the application. Claims 1-25 were rejected. Claims 1, 8, 15 and 24 were amended, and claims 26 and 27 were added. No new matter has been added.

CLAIM REJECTIONS - 35 USC § 102

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-25 under 35 USC §102(e) as being anticipated by Johns et al., U.S. Patent Application Pub. No. 2005/0097173 (hereinafter "*Johns* reference").

Applicant respectfully traverses.

The present invention is directed to a system, method and computer program product for sharing information about one or more websites with one or more other users (para. [0035]. In response to a user selection, a server enables the user to (a) create a "public" folder to which the user can publish websites accessible by another user subscribed to the folder, (b) search and/or browse for one or more public folders and subscribe to such folders, (c) create a "group" folder, to which an invited user is capable of publishing, and (d) send a webpage's address (e.g., "link") to one or more other users (para. [0036]).

In one embodiment, the user can share the webpage address by, for example, clicking a "share" icon displayed in a toolbar of a web browser software (para. [0073]). "[T]he icons is selectable by the user in response to the web browser program pointing to a resource that is not stored by the hard disk of the client." Id.

Independent claim 1, as amended, recites a "method for sharing information through a first remote server having a first storage medium, the method comprising:

> receiving code instructions from a user terminal to store an excerpt of information from a second storage medium maintained at a second remote server; and

> automatically storing the excerpt, in an XML format, in a folder on the first storage medium maintained at the first remote server ..."

Support for the claim amendment can be found in the specification. (see paras. [0058] and [0073] and Figure 7). As can be appreciated, there are at least two remote servers. The first remote server allows the user to access and create public and group folders (see para. [0058]). The second remote server, for example, a web hosting server, contains the information of one or more websites that the user may choose to share with others. For example, a user may be interested to share a YAHOO! News report with one or more other users, as shown in FIG. 5A. The user display device may then display the information through the first remote server, along with the list of folders. (see FIG. 5A). The first remote server also allows the user to save the information in one of the displayed folders and to selectively enable access to the folder by one or more other users (see paras. [0129-0130]).

The *Johns* reference is directed to a method and system for organizing and sharing digital images over a communication network (abstract). "Users are provided the ability to create a higher-level organization (called a 'folder'). ... This invention allows the owner of a folder to associate a 'notification list' with the folder (a set of e-mail addresses and/or phone #s)" (*Johns* reference, para. [0005]) "When the user chooses to upload photos ... the server will automatically queue a notification for everyone on the notification list for the folder." Id. (emphasis added). A user (user 2) shares his/her images from the user 2's image database (see *Johns* reference, FIG. 2, step 34).

The *Johns* reference fails to disclose or teach that the information handling system receives code instructions from a user terminal to store an excerpt of information from a second storage medium maintained at a second remote server; and automatically store the excerpt, in an XML format, in a folder on the first storage medium maintained at the first remote server. See Claim 1 (emphasis added). In contrast, the *Johns* reference teaches that the content, which a user seeks to share, is initially on the user's database and not on a remote server. The user must upload the photos to the service provider server 18 to share with others on the notification list. As such, the user terminal As such, the user terminal does not transmit code instructions to store the photos/information from a remote server; rather, it transmits the photos/information directly to the service provider server 18.

Hence, the *Johns* reference fails to anticipate claim 1 for at least two reasons. First, the *Johns* reference fails to teach that the system <u>receives code instructions</u> from the user terminal <u>to store, at a first remote server, the photos/information maintained at a second remote server</u>. Instead, the system receives directly, from the user terminal's image database, the photos/information. Second, to store, share and view photos, the *Johns* reference teaches that the system only communicates with the user terminal. The system does not communicate with a user terminal <u>and</u> a second remote server. Therefore, the *Johns* reference fails to satisfy all the claim limitations of independent claim 1. Applicant respectfully request that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102 be withdrawn.

CLAIM REJECTIONS - 35 USC § 103

The Examiner has rejected claims 2-7, 9-14 and 16-22 under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Johns et al., U.S. Patent Application Pub. No. 2005/0097173 (hereinafter "*Johns* reference") in view of Brewster et al., U.S. Patent Application Pub. No. 2002/0147847 (hereinafter "*Brewster* reference").

Applicant respectfully traverses.

We have already demonstrated the inadequacies of teaching the present invention in the *Johns* reference and under 35 U.S.C. § 103, it would be incumbent upon the teaching of the *Brewster reference* to provide a teaching reference for supplementing the deficiencies of the *Johns* reference.

Brewster is directed to a method for converting data in documents submitted over a network into XML documents (Abstract). The *Brewster* reference was simply cited by the Examiner for the teaching of providing viewable formats for different users of different type of devices (Office Action, pg. 5). The *Brewster* reference fails to supplement the deficiencies of the *Johns* reference. The *Brewster* reference fails to disclose, teach or suggest (1) receiving code instructions from a user terminal to store an excerpt of information from a second storage medium maintained at a second remote server, (2) automatically storing the excerpt, in an XML format, in a <u>folder on the first storage medium maintained at a first remote server, and</u> (3) a list of folders accessible from a database on a remote server and selected from a group consisting of public and group folders.

Claims 2-27

Claims 2-7, 22-23, and 26-27 dependent from claim 1. Thus, these claims are patentable for the same reasons advanced with respect to independent claim 1. Independent claims 8, 15, and 24 and their dependent claims, are also patentably distinct from the prior art references for the same reasons advanced with respect to independent claim 1.

New Claims 26-27

New dependent claim 26 includes the additional claim language:

> "receiving, from the user terminal, a web page address to retrieve the excerpt of information from the second storage device maintained at the second remote server, prior to receiving code instructions from the user terminal to store the excerpt of information."

New dependent claim 27 includes the additional claim language:

> "in response to a search term query, providing search results of a list of web pages comprising the queried search term; and
>
> receiving, from the user terminal, a selection of a web page from the list of web pages, prior to providing the user terminal with the excerpt of information."

Support for the new claims can be found in the specification and drawings. (See para. [0127] and Figure 5A).

None of the prior art references of record disclose, teach or suggest the above limitations in combination with the claim elements of independent claim 1. As such, new dependent claims 26 and 27 are patentably distinct from the prior art references.
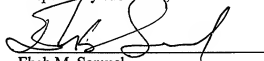
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CONCLUSION

Applicants respectfully submit that all the claims remaining in the application are now in condition for allowance, and respectfully request that the application be passed to issue. Such relief, or in the alternative an Ex Parte Quayle Action is respectfully requested, and such relief hereby earnestly solicited.

Should any residual matters left to be resolved, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned agent at 949.732.6682 (office) at his convenience. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any required fee in connection with the submission of this paper, now or in the future, or credit any overpayment to Account No. 50-2638. Please ensure that Attorney Docket Number 104128-213401 is referred to when charging any payments or credits for this case.

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Respectfully submitted,

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